

CONGRESS CONVENES
WITH BIG CALENDAR

Faces Hard Work and Estimates Aggregating \$1,654,819,634 for Expenses.

HOUSE CHEERS SPEAKER

He Claims Democrats Will Control It—Senate Begins Sedately.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—The sixty-fourth Congress began its final session at noon today. Its leaders realize that they are facing a problem in trying to pass the supply bills and other important legislation before the session expires by legal limitation on March 4.

Wilson's Address To-day.

To-morrow there will be a joint session at 1 P. M. to hear the address of President Wilson. Railroad legislation to supplement the Adamson act will be introduced by the President as the most important problem before the Congress at this time. It is generally expected.

There is a desire to speed things up, but whether this is possible remains to be seen. The Democratic leaders as well as the President wish to avoid an extra session, particularly as no one knows at this time which side will control the next House. The Republicans largely control the situation with respect to the new legislation outside of the supply bills that can be passed before the session ends. In the Senate they can if they so desire interfere seriously with the Democratic programme.

Some of the measures in a general way, particularly the railroad legislation, the Republican leaders favor and will seek to expedite their passage. It is realized on both sides that the situation calls for careful management and the elimination of all unnecessary legislation if Congress is to complete its labors. Signs of trouble, however, are presented in the situation growing out of the Adamson law, the food situation and a threat of the Democrats to get after Republican campaign expenditures.

Tempest in House.

The House began its session today with the customary lack of decorum. The galleries were filled long before the session opened and the members of the chamber and began to exchange greetings with colleagues, and as the speaker increased the voices swelled to a roar. The speaker, Mr. Clegg, at a moment when Speaker Clark with a white rose in his lapel took the gavel and declared "The House will be in order."

But the House had no intention of being in order. First the Speaker was called by the members with a volley of "Hush" and "Order" and then the Speaker pounded with his own gavel and exhorted members to take their seats. At last he could bring about only a faint hush, and the speaker's voice was drowned by the roar of the galleries. The speaker then declared that the session was adjourned and the members were to return to their homes.

New Members Received.

Three new members added the noise advanced to the foot of the rostrum and bowed to the members of the House. They were then taken to the right hands to take the oath of office administered by the Speaker in his most solemn tones of voice.

Contrast in the Senate.

The reconvening of the Senate was very conventional. Seventy-nine Senators were present, and the session was called to order by the President. Three Senators-elect were in the rear of the chamber—Hert M. Fernald of Maine, who succeeds the late Senator Burleigh W. F. Kirby, who will succeed the late Senator James F. Clarke of Arkansas, and James E. Watson, who defeated Thomas Taggart in the recent election.

Mr. Watson will complete the unexpired term of the late Senator Shively, which Mr. Taggart has been filling under an interim appointment from the Governor of Indiana.

The new Senators did not get into their seats today before the Senate adjourned. It was explained that the Senate had not officially heard of the death of Senator Clarke, and that until it was announced and the usual adjournment taken out of respect for the memory of the late Senator there could be no swearing in of his successor. Senator-elect Watson and Senator-elect Fernald were seated on the same parliamentary bar.

At three o'clock the Senate adjourned for the day. A full complement of the friends of each of the Senators-elect, who were in the galleries, were disappointed.

A Recess Taken.

Sensors Kern and Senator Gallinger, leaders of the Democratic and Republican side respectively, were named to wait upon the President, and then followed quickly a motion to take a recess until 2 o'clock to give the committee a chance to perform its mission. The occupants of the galleries fled out looking disappointed, and many of them did not return for the later session.

The proceedings at the second session were just as formal as at the first. The first act was the formal report of the committee, which had waited upon the President, that the President would communicate with Congress later.

Then the House messenger appeared at the main door of the Senate with a message that the House requested the compliments of the Senate and begged to advise the Senate that it was also on its job.

Speaker Clark declared the next House, on the basis of the last session, would show at least 218 Democrats without Reciprocity of New York or Shanks of Michigan. He concluded his remarks with the statement that he did not include the independent group of four, which with the two in doubt makes a total of 435.

"We have the support of the House without any doubt," he said.

Richard Croker and His Wife.



Copyright Underwood & Underwood.

The above photograph of the former leader of Tammany Hall and his young wife of Indian ancestry was taken yesterday as they were taking a walk along Fifth avenue.

HUGHES TAKES APARTMENT.

Former Governor Will Make His Home in 30 East Sixty-fourth St.

Charles E. Hughes is the latest notable to fall a victim to the comforts and conveniences of New York's splendid apartments. Mr. Hughes leased yesterday through Pease & Elliman a fourteen room suite in the Verona, 30 East Sixty-fourth street, southeast corner of Madison avenue, where he will live for at least the next few years. His rental in the Verona will be about \$7,000 a year, for he has one of the finest apartments in the house.

Among the former Justice's neighbors are Harrison D. Kerr, Samuel McRoberts, Charles A. Dana, Mrs. John L. Conable, Henry F. Cook and E. I. Judkins. There are only two apartments on each floor in the Verona, and the flat the Hughes family will occupy is one on the corner, with northern and western exposure.

Mr. Hughes already has announced his intention of rejoining his old law firm of Hughes, Rounds, Sherman & Dwight. Before he moved to the Executive Mansion in Albany Mr. Hughes made his home in a comfortable little dwelling in West End avenue.

ORGANIZATION OF SENATE.

Pomerene and Saulsbury Lead for President Pro Tem.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—A party conference of Democratic Senators will be called soon principally to elect a President pro tempore to fill a vacancy created by the death of Senator James P. Clarke of Arkansas.

The choice appears to lie between Senator Pomerene of Ohio and Senator Saulsbury of Delaware. Neither Senator seems interested in the outcome. It was the opinion today that after a few complimentary votes Senator Pomerene would be elected.

Senator Ollie James, whose name has been mentioned frequently for the office, has let it be known today that he is not a candidate and prefers to remain active on the floor.

There is a feeling that when the majority leadership becomes vacant by the retirement of Senator Kern has not been in very good health. There is some talk that he will resign soon and not await the expiration of his term, but his friends in the Senate said today that an effort would be made to dissuade him from any such purpose.

Senator J. Ham Lewis will remain as "whip." That was conceded on all hands.

Strike Vote Thursday.

The Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America called thirty meetings of clothing workers yesterday. They will be held in this city on Thursday, when a general strike vote will be taken on the report received of the committee negotiating with the manufacturers who made applications for conferences concerning the eight hour demand and the demand for a general increase of \$2 a week.

LAST WEEK for Xmas

sittings—Phone Bryant 1074.

PIRIE MAC DONALD
Photographer of Men.

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Meet For Your Money
A "Great" Hat Dept.
Ready for the Christmas Rush.

Swagger Soft Hats
Unique Styles
\$1.00 to \$2.00

Rich New Colors
New Black Derbies \$1.50 to \$2.50
Velour Hats \$2.50 to \$4.50
Tweed Cloth Hats \$1.50
New Fall Silk Hats \$4.50
Hats, Shoes, Trunks, Any Other Store
Hats, Shoes, Coats, Furnishings

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HOUSE GETS 11 BILLS
TO CUT LIVING COST

Embargo Legislation in Various Forms Proposed as Congress Opens.

WILSON MAY DISCUSS IT

President Is Keeping in Close Touch With Food Price Situation.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Embargo legislation as a solution of the high cost of living problem was proposed in a variety of forms today at the opening of Congress. Such legislation, however, appears to be foredoomed to defeat.

The high cost of living and what steps the Federal Government can take to control it, however, assumed proportions as a national question which overshadowed all other issues in the first day's proceedings. The possibility that President Wilson will deal with the subject in a special address grew stronger, although it was thought probable that the President would select a separate occasion for it rather than to add it as a supplement to his general address to-morrow.

Eleven bills and resolutions seeking to check the soaring prices of food by stopping shipments to Europe, reducing parcel post rates on foodstuffs or controlling cold storage were today introduced in the House.

Sentiment Against Embargo.

But while the feeling in the House and Senate appears to be overwhelmingly against any embargo plan a strong sentiment in favor of an investigation of the food situation by a committee of Congress was disclosed. Some resolution calling for an investigation is almost sure to be passed, it is thought. The President is believed to favor this.

Samuel Gomperz, secretary of the American Federation of Labor during a call on the President today asked him to appoint an investigating committee, but they were informed this was a matter for Congress to deal with. The President let it be known, however, that he was keeping in close touch with the food situation and had been in communication with the Attorney-General and Secretary Redfield regarding investigations which are being made.

FOURTH NICHOLS SUSPECT HERE

And Samson Said to Have Consented to Robbery.

John T. Doelling, Assistant District Attorney, returned yesterday from Salt Lake City, bringing Axel Samson, one of the four men accused of having taken part in the robbery plot which resulted in the death of Mrs. Elizabeth Nichols in her home, 4 East Seventy-ninth street, September 4, 1915. Mrs. Nichols, who inherited \$2,000,000 from her husband, was either strangled or died from fright during the robbery.

According to Doelling, Samson confessed to a part in the plot. He is said to have stated that it was hatched weeks in advance, and that several visits were made to the Nichols home before the robbery was accomplished. On the way back to New York a safety razor blade was found concealed beneath a piece of carpeting on one of Samson's legs, and in Chicago the prisoner tried to escape.

Samson is a Finn, 22 years old, and was formerly a sailor. All the men suspected of participation in the crime are now under arrest except Ed Lehto, a Swede.

KOHLER ESTATE IS \$5,383,537.

Piano Manufacturer's Trustee, File Accounting With Surrogate.

An accounting of the estate of Charles Kohler, piano manufacturer, who died June 4, 1913, was filed in the Surrogate's Court yesterday. It showed there is a balance in charge of the trustees amounting to \$5,383,537.

Mrs. Olga Kohler Florman, wife of Nils Florman of 777 Madison avenue and eldest daughter of the testator, whose share in the estate is about \$1,200,000, recently asked the Surrogate for an allowance of \$50,000, stating she was unable to live on an allowance of \$2,000 a month. Mrs. Florman is the mother of a two-year-old boy, Nils Kohler Florman, who will receive the principal of her legacy upon her death.

Condemn Food Speculators.

Very few members of the House regarded embargo legislation as the proper way of dealing with the matter. Repre-

sentatives from all parts of the country, even the cities, are opposed to it, although they condemn unapologetically the greed of food manipulators, to whom the unprecedented rise in the costs of food is laid.

Representative W. C. Adamson, chairman of the Interstate Commerce Committee, to which Representative Fitzgerald's embargo bills were referred, expressed open hostility to such a plan.

"The Yankees want to sell their products," he said, "and I do not think they will approve of an embargo. They want good prices as they can get in an unrestricted market. We tried an embargo once after the Napoleonic wars and it failed."

The hostile point of view of the South was expressed by Representative J. T. Heflin, who declared that the farmers who suffered some time ago by the fall in the price of cotton should now be permitted to enjoy whatever advantage may be theirs because of the present economic situation. "The cotton raiser will not be reimbursed by the present high price of cotton," he said, "for the losses he sustained at the outset of the war."

Fears Disruption of Business.

Representative F. W. Mondell, Republican, Wyoming, said that the situation demanded action of some sort. "But," he added, "an embargo would disrupt business and might bring about a decrease of production, which would be worse than the present situation. Undoubtedly the man with a small income is in a difficult plight, but I don't know what we can do unless we find some way of regulating the exorbitant demands of the dealers who are primarily responsible for conditions."

Mr. Fitzgerald expressed the belief that his measures would be successful. Concerning them he said:

"Two of the bills introduced by me are so-called embargo bills. One of them prohibits the exportation of any farm products or manufactured foodstuffs for a period of one year. The other empowers the President to suspend exportations whenever prices become extortionate and the public interests require such action."

"Of the other bills, one makes unlawful the transportation in interstate commerce of any cold storage foods unless the day, month and year when the article was placed in cold storage is distinctly marked, stamped or branded on the article or package, and prohibits the transportation in interstate commerce of any cold storage foods which have been more than ten months in cold storage excepting butter products, which may be held twelve months."

Abolishes Parcel Post Zones.

"The fourth bill abolishes the zones provided in the parcel post act in so far as farm products and manufactured foodstuffs for domestic use are concerned. It permits the parcel post in quantities up to 150 pounds, and fixes the rate at three cents for the first pound and one cent for every additional pound or fraction thereof."

"The multiplying evidence of the widespread interest in the high cost of living makes me hopeful of success."

"The enactment of either of the embargo bills and the bill to regulate interstate shipment of cold storage foods and to reduce the parcel post rates on foodstuffs will bring immediate relief to the country. The people want action; they are heartily tired of talk and investigations."

In the Senate no one could be found today who would admit that he favored Mr. Fitzgerald's plan. It was the opinion of Senators today that it would not even come up in the body.

Authorizes Food Seizures.

Senator J. Hamilton Lewis of Illinois will introduce later a resolution or bill to give the President authority to seize in time of emergency cargoes of foodstuffs destined for export and resell them to the people of the United States to relieve want. The Senator said he had satisfied himself of the constitutionality of his proposal.

Reports being gathered by the Department of Agriculture and Commerce are being laid before the President as fast as they are compiled. One submitted today, and held confidential as yet, is understood to show a wide margin between prices paid to producers and those paid by consumers. In a recent address the President virtually charged the middlemen with responsibility for the high cost of living.

Woman Motorist Discharged.

Mrs. Anna Bloomburg of 955 Intervale avenue, The Bronx, who had been held because her automobile killed Mrs. Tessie Immonne at Canal and Elizabeth streets on September 17, was discharged by Magistrate McGuire in the Tombs police court yesterday. Deacon Murphy, Assistant District Attorney, said Mrs. Bloomburg had not been criminally negligent.

COLD STORAGE EGG -
NO LONGER "FRESH"

Continued from First Page.

up as the result of manipulative and speculative combinations.

This means a call to arms for the Statewide egg boycott and support of the conference's future programme for similar family embargoes on other eatables. The cities in which proclamations have gone forth are Schenectady, Utica, Rome, Cortland, Binghamton, Hudson, White Plains, Gloversville, Little Falls, Johnstown, Oswego, Glens Falls and Middletown.

Mayor Burns appointed also a committee of nine mayors to act for the conference in investigating the problem of high prices and report back its findings. He suggested that each mayor call a meeting in his particular city and ask food experts, economists and others to join in trying to find solutions.

Commissioner Dillon told Judge George W. Ward, counsel, and the members of the committee that certain dealers in cold storage foods have connections with cold storage companies, sometimes as directors. Sometimes these men, he said, are on the directorates of banks and they are able to borrow from 80 to 100 per cent. on the cost of goods in cold storage.

Honest Men Are Handicapped.

"You take a man who comes into the business without connections," the Commissioner said, "and if he undertakes to play the market on the square he is likely to find it difficult to set a price in the cold storage warehouses and he finds it difficult if not impossible to get a loan on his goods."

"A man who makes himself unpopular with a large element of the trade through fantastic notions of honesty will be put out of business, or will be made exceedingly uncomfortable."

Mr. Dillon alleged that certain men in the butter business (he didn't name anybody) who have been fined for breaking the law are back in the business conducting it as before, all of which he considered wrong. Just so long as the law permits men who have been fined to continue in the trade, he said, just so long the law will be broken. The profits, he said, will warrant them in paying an occasional fine.

Results of the Boycott.

Cold storage wholesale egg prices yesterday, as compared with wholesale prices on Tuesday last, when the egg boycott was inaugurated officially in this city, were as follows:

Refrigerator Special marks.	Yesterday.	Today.
First.	24 1/2	25 1/2
Second.	23 1/2	24 1/2
Lower grades.	22 1/2	23 1/2
State whites.	21 1/2	22 1/2

W. F. McElroy, a prominent egg dealer, admitted yesterday it is true that the so-called egg boycott has had a tendency to cut the price of eggs in so far as the boycott causes, he added, it will continue to have its effect.

He said that when the boycott is declared of the demand will then increase and prices naturally will increase. Mr. McElroy explained that egg prices here are lower than anywhere abroad and declared that there is a real shortage in this country. He cited the case of one firm of which he knew that had 44,000 cases of eggs on hand at this time last year and now has but 19,000 cases.

Mr. Hower said Commissioner Dillon's order compelling the branding of cold storage eggs will add to their cost by reason of the labor necessary to stamp them and the numbers that will be broken in the stamping process.

Commissioner Hartigan said last evening that it looks as if it may be advisable to extend the egg boycott from one firm of which he knew that had 44,000 cases of eggs on hand at this time last year and now has but 19,000 cases.

ASSAULTS FOOD "SYSTEM."

Commissioner Dillon Says Honest Dealers Are Handicapped.

John J. Dillon, Commissioner of the State Department of Food and Markets, has a poor opinion of some of the men engaged in the food business in this city, according to his testimony at the Wicks legislative committee inquiry yesterday. There are many square men in the business, he said, but there is a "system."

Government Should Fix Prices.

"The exchanges enable dealers to carry on the business of establishing prices through the agency of 'wash sales,' and particularly through their ability to control a price publication, and the sooner this State and country gets the exchanges under control, the better it will be for the consumer."

Do You Want a Dress Suit in a Hurry?

¶ We do not advocate having a dress suit made to order in a hurry—better miss that banquet and give your tailor his customary two weeks.

¶ But it is perfectly safe to buy a dress suit at Saks' in a hurry, because it is all ready for wear and Hurry cannot harm it.

¶ But you can just make up your mind that no Hurry entered into its making—we took our time about that—we cut it just as accurately, tailored it just as finely, and finished it just as immaculately as any dress garment made by a merchant tailor on the Avenue—the only difference at Saks' is—you can attend that banquet tonight!

Dress Coat & Trousers \$30 to \$55
Tuxedo Coat & Trousers \$27 to \$43
Dress Vests \$3.50 to \$12.50

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

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Broadway at 34th Street

W. & J. SLOANE
NOVELTIES IN IMPORTED
WILTON RUGS
Size 9 ft. x 12 ft.
at \$75 each
Other sizes at proportionate prices
OLD FASHIONED HAND BRAIDED RUGS
Quaint Colonial Effects: Oval and Round
FIFTH AVENUE AND 47TH STREET NEW YORK

that prevents a man from continuing his trade with success unless he "plays the game" as the big men want him to play it. There is a sort of mental relation, he said, between the cold storage dealers and the bankers that would drive him out of business.

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Mr. Dillon alleged that certain men in the butter business (he didn't name anybody) who have been fined for breaking the law are back in the business conducting it as before, all of which he considered wrong. Just so long as the law permits men who have been fined to continue in the trade, he said, just so long the law will be broken. The profits, he said, will warrant them in paying an occasional fine.

A Few Men Fix Prices.

The Commissioner repeated his recent assertion that only a few men trading in butter and eggs on exchanges fix by their sales the market price for not only New York city but the entire country. Some of these men he described as "wash sales," wherein dealers sell butter and eggs to one another without actually delivering the goods, in order to push the price up or down as they wish.

Mr. Dillon testified that he favors a State law prohibiting egg dealers from acting as commission men at the same time. He said attempts by legislative enactment to separate the two functions have been beaten repeatedly through the influence of food dealers.

"All the exchanges in food products," he said, "are a menace to consumers and producers of foods wherever they are operated. They are close corporations dealing only among themselves and, for the most part, have for their purpose the establishment of prices favoring themselves and at loss to producers and consumers."

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Jews Open Charity Campaign

387 Men and Women Start to Raise \$500,000.

The campaign of the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies to raise \$500,000 to bring the fund which has been collected up to \$2,000,000 began yesterday.

During the day 387 men and women went to the campaign headquarters at the Times and each promised to canvass ten men on the list of 30,000 Jews who have not yet been asked to donate.

Merchant Tailor Styles and Fabrics

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Genuinely Hand-Tailored

Men's Suits

(ready-for-use)

30.00 35.00 40.00

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Franklin Simon & Co. clothes echo the latest tendencies of the most exclusive Merchant Tailor:

Fabrics—we buy direct from woolen mills here and abroad. Hundreds of patterns, an amazing variety of remarkable subdued color blends.

Models—12 exclusive styles, with enough variations in cut, lapels, pockets, etc., to conform to your taste.

Hand-Tailoring—this is the only shop specializing in such clothing, ready-for-use, made exactly like the Fifth Avenue Merchant Tailor product.

Same quality of fabrics, SAME Price as last year, despite higher costs.

A Separate Shop On the Street Level

Men's Clothing Shop 8 West 38th Street

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue—New York

Do You Want a Dress Suit in a Hurry?

¶ We do not advocate having a dress suit made to order in a hurry—better miss that banquet and give your tailor his customary two weeks.

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